## **APPENDIX A (PENDING CLAIMS)**

7. (Amended) A method of increasing sexual desire, interest or performance in a human in need of increased sexual desire, interest or performance, said method which comprises administering a sexually useful effective amount of a compound of the formula (A)

$$R_1$$
 $R_2$ 
 $R_3$ 
 $R_3$ 
 $R_3$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_3$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_5$ 
 $R_8$ 

where

 $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are the same or different and are:

-H,

 $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,

C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkenyl,

C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkynyl,

C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> cycloalkyl,

C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl,

phenyl substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl,

or  $-NR_1R_2$  is a pyrrolidiyl, piperidinyl, morphoninyl, 4-methyl piperazinyl or imidazolyl;

X is:

-H,

 $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,

-F, -Cl, -Br, -I,

-OH,

 $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy,

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cyano,
         carboxamide,
         carboxyl,
         (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy)carbonyl,
A is:
         СН,
         CH<sub>2</sub>,
         CH-(halogen) where halogen is -F, -Cl, -Br, -I,
         CHCH<sub>3</sub>,
         C=O,
         C=S
         C-SCH<sub>3</sub>,
         C=NH,
         C-NH<sub>2</sub>
         C-NHCH<sub>3</sub>,
         C-NHCOOCH<sub>3</sub>,
         C-NHCN,
         SO<sub>2</sub>,
         N;
B is:
         CH<sub>2</sub>,
         CH,
         CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above,
         C=O,
         N,
         NH,
         N-CH<sub>3</sub>,
D is:
         CH,
         CH<sub>2</sub>,
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CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above,

C=O,

Ο,

N,

NH,

N-CH<sub>3</sub>;

and n is 0 or 1, and where is a single or double bond, with the provisos:

(1) that when n is 0, and

A is  $CH_2$  CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above,  $CHCH_3$ , C=O, C=S, C=NH,  $SO_2$ ;

then D is CH<sub>2</sub>, CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above, C=O, O, NH, N-CH<sub>3</sub>,

(2) that when n is 0, and

A is CH, C-SCH<sub>3</sub>, C-NH<sub>2</sub>, C-NHCH<sub>3</sub>, C-NHCOOCH<sub>3</sub>, C-NHCN, N; then D is CH, N;

(3) that when n is 1, and

A is  $CH_2$ , CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above,  $CHCH_3$ , C=O, C=S, C=NH,  $SO_2$ ; and

B is CH<sub>2</sub>, CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above, C=O, NH, N-CH<sub>3</sub>; then

D is  $CH_2$ , C=O, O, NH, N- $CH_3$ ;

(4) that when n is 1, and

A is CH, C-SCH<sub>3</sub>, C-NH<sub>2</sub>, C-NHCH<sub>3</sub>, C-NHCOOCH<sub>3</sub>, C-NHCN, N; and B is CH, N; then

D is CH<sub>2</sub>, C=O, O, NH, N-CH<sub>3</sub>;

(5) that when n is 1, and

A is CH<sub>2</sub>, CHCH<sub>3</sub>, C=O, C=S, C=NH, SO<sub>2</sub>, and

B is CH, N; then

D is CH, N; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof to the human.

- 8. (Amended) The method according to claim 7 where the compound of formula (A) is (5R)-5-(methylamino)-5,6-dihydro-4H-imidazo[4,5,1-ij]quinoline-2(1H)-thione.
  - 11. (Original) The method according to claim 7 where the human is a male.
  - 12. (Original) The method according to claim 7 where the human is female.
- 13. (Original) The method according to claim 7 where the compound of formula (A) or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered orally, intranasally, buccally, intra-pulmonary, parenterally, or rectally.
- 14. (Original) The method according to claim 13 where the compound of formula (A) or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered orally, intranasally, buccally, or intra-pulmonary.
- 15. (Original) The method according to claim 14 where the compound of formula (A) or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered orally.
- 16. (Original) The method according to claim 7 where the sexually useful effective amount is from about 0.2 thru about 8 mg/person/dose.
- 17. (Original) The method according to claim 16 where the sexually useful effective amount is from about 0.5 thru about 5 mg/person/dose.
- 18. (Original) The method according to claim 17 where the sexually useful effective amount is from about 1 thru about 3 mg/person/dose.
- 21. (Original) The method according to claim 7 where the pharmaceutically acceptable salt is selected from the group consisting of salts of the following acids, methanesulfonic, hydrochloric, hydrobromic, sulfuric, phosphoric, nitric, benzoic, citric,

tartaric, fumaric, maleic, CH<sub>3</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-COOH where n is 0 thru 4, and HOOC-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>N</sub>-COOH where n is as defined above.

- 22. (Original) The method according to claim 7 where the compound of formula (A) or pharmaceutically acceptable salt is administered from about 10 minutes to about 8 hr prior to sexual activity.
- 23. (Original) The method according to claim 22 where the compound of formula (A) pharmaceutically acceptable salt is administered from about 0.5 hr to about 1 hr prior to sexual activity.
- 24. (Original) The method according to claim 23 where the compound of formula (A) pharmaceutically acceptable salt is administered about 0.5 prior to sexual activity.
- 25. (Original) The method according to claim 7 where the human does not have Parkinson's disease.
- 26. (Original) The method according to claim 7 where the human does not experience postural hypotension.
- 27. (Original) The method according to claim 7 where the compound of formula (A) or pharmaceutically acceptable salt is used in combination with a sexually effective amount of one or more vascular smooth muscle relaxation agents where the compound of formula (A) or pharmaceutically acceptable salt is administered within 8 hours prior to sexual activity and where the vascular smooth muscle relaxation agent is administered to the human within a sexually effective time period prior to sexual activity.
- 28. (Amended) The method according to claim 27 where the vascular smooth muscle relaxation agent is selected from the group consisting of phosphodiesterase type 5 inhibitors, phophodiesterase type 3 inhibitors, non-selective phosphodiesterase inhibitors,

nitric oxide donor drugs, alpha type 1 adrenergic receptor antagonists, alpha type 2 adrenergic receptor antagonists, prostaglandin E1 receptor agonists, and vasoactive intestinal polypeptide agents.

- 29. (Amended) The method according to claim 28 where the vascular smooth muscle relaxation agent is selected from the group consisting of sildenafil, ICOS-351, milrinone, papaverine, linsidomine, phentolamine, yohimbine, prostaglandin E1 receptor agonists, and vasoactive intestinal polypeptide agents.
- 30. (Original) The method according to claim 8 where the pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound is (5R)-5-(methylamino)-5,6-dihydro-4H-imidazo[4,5,1-ij]quinoline-2(1H)-thione malate.